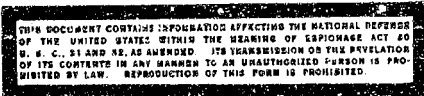


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SCORES MISMANAGEMENT IN COOPERATIVES, BRICK YARDS

MISMANAGEMENT IN RURAL COOPERATIVES -- Gazeta Rolnicza-Chlopi, No 41, 9 Oct 49

Soon after the election of new Cooperative Member Committees in Bystrzyca Powiat, many irregularities were discovered in the preceding administration's management.

There are ten rural cooperatives in the powiat. Some, such as the one in Ustroj Slaski, which has a turnover of 10 million zlotys a month, are very well managed. Others, such as the one in Grabow, which is constantly drawing complaints because of its inefficiency, are badly mismanaged. For example, Director Michno often charged the cooperative for commodities intended for his own personal use. At one time four dinners for the Commission of Inspectors were charged to the cooperative, and it was later discovered that the inspectors had paid for their own dinners.

Another example of poor management is the cooperative in Ladek Zdroj which has an administrative personnel almost as large as that of the main office, with a payroll of one million zlotys a month which consumes the entire income.

These conditions should not be allowed to continue. Not only the administration but also the member committees which hitherto have shown no interest, are responsible for this inefficiency. The new member committees and village committees of the control council have their work cut out for them.

CONDITIONS DISORGANIZED AT WROCLAW BRICKYARDS -- Wolna Trybuna, No 43, 1 Nov 49

In 1948, the production of the WZCC (Wroclaw Brickyards) amounted to 43 million bricks. With several new brick yards opened in 1949, the plan estimates the production of brick for this year at 85 million. The current problem at the WZCC is to complete the plan before schedule; however, the prospects are not good. There is even a possibility that the yearly plan will not be completed, to say nothing of the pledge to produce an additional 12 million bricks in excess of plan.

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Qualifications at the brickyards seem to be disorganized. The workers are not following the production plan, no effort is made to achieve the saving plan, and the labor competition movement is practically non-existent. In the largest plant in Pogodzie in Wolow Powiat, and in many other plants, no labor competition agreements have been signed.

Plagues have been disregarded. The innovators and efficiency experts are receiving little attention. Workers have not received prizes for innovations submitted in May. Many plants are producing inferior brick and tile.

CONVICTED SABOTEURS TO BE SENTENCED -- Dziennik Zachodni, No 276, 7 Oct 49

At a recent trial held at the Regional Military Court, the prosecutor asked for a death sentence for Wacław Lapinski, chief director of the Association of the Paint and Varnish Industry; life imprisonment for Jan Zurowski, administrative director; 12 years' imprisonment for Zygmunt Sławinski, technical director; and 7 years' imprisonment for Michał Taniewski, chief technical inspector, and Henryk Potrzebowski, director of the Temperol Factory, all of whom were convicted of sabotage.

They had been chosen for their positions because of their technical education and training. Instead of working for the good of the state, they systematically robbed the state by appropriating large quantities of valuable and scarce materials and built the Polimer Factory, a private enterprise. Their illegal transactions netted them 54,566,000 zlotys.

The sentence is to be passed on 8 October.

PRISON TERMS FOR MISAPPROPRIATIONS -- Rolnik Polski, No 115, 2 Oct 49

At a recent trial in Lodz, the following were charged with misappropriations in rural cooperatives and sentenced to various prison terms: Jozef Szulc to 11 years, Machowicz 8 years, Leger 6 years, Bartyzel 4 years, Zieniewicz 4 years, and Lefik 3 years. Buchalc was tried and acquitted. The court claimed that Szulc, who was manager of the raw fiber division of the agricultural central office at the Peasant Self-Help Association, was guilty of systematic misappropriations on purchases of flax, hemp, and wool. This robbed the State Treasury of several million zlotys and disrupted the flow of raw materials to the textile industry.

Zieniewicz and Lefik participated in illegal purchases of raw textile fibers.

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